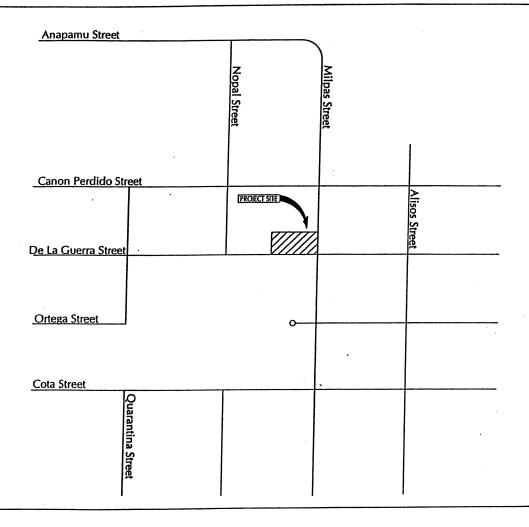
803 MILPAS STREET MIXED-USE PROJECT CITY OF SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA

TRAFFIC, CIRCULATION, AND PARKING STUDY



June 14, 2007

ATE #07030

Prepared for:

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June 14, 2007

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TRAFFIC, CIRCULATION, AND PARKING STUDY FOR THE 803 MILPAS STREET MIXED-USE PROJECT - CITY OF SANTA BARBARA

Associated Transportation Engineers (ATE) has prepared the following traffic, circulation, and parking study for the 803 Milpas Street Mixed-Use Project, located in the City of Santa Barbara. The study addresses potential traffic, circulation, and parking impacts associated with the project and identifies improvements where appropriate.

Associated Transportation Engineers

Scott A. Schell, AICP

Principal Transportation Planner

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INTRODUCTION

The following report contains an analysis of the potential traffic, circulation, and parking impacts associated with the 803 Milpas Street Mixed-Use Project. The report provides information regarding existing and future traffic conditions within the project study-area, and recommends improvements where necessary. The report also contains an analysis of site access, circulation, and parking issues.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project is proposing to redevelop a former Chevron Service Station site with 3,224 gross square feet (GSF) of commercial space and eight residential condominiums, including six 2-bedroom units and two 3-bedroom units. Over 50% (1,951 GSF) of the proposed commercial space is divided up among six of the proposed residential units, allowing them to function as "live-work "units. One these "live-work" units (Unit #8) would be deed-restricted to require that the commercial space within that unit (216 GSF) be occupied by the owner of the unit. This deed-restricted commercial space is included in the 3,224 GSF total for the project. The proposed project is located at the northwest corner of the Milpas Street/De La Guerra Street intersection in the City of Santa Barbara, as illustrated in Figure 1. Access to the site is to be provided by a driveway on De La Guerra Street, located along the project's southern frontage. Residential parking is to be provided by private garages for each unit. The garages will provide two parking spaces for each unit, for a total of 16 parking spaces. Parking for the commercial uses and the residential visitors will be provided by 10 surface parking spaces located on the site. Figure 2 shows the Project Site Plan.

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Street Network

The project site is served by a network of highways, arterial streets and collector streets, as illustrated in Figure 1. The following text provides a brief discussion of the major components of the study-area street network.

<u>U.S. Highway 101</u>, located south of the site, provides regional access to the site via the Milpas Street interchange. U.S. Highway 101 connects the City of Santa Barbara with Goleta, Buellton and Santa Maria to the north; and with Montecito, Carpinteria and Ventura to the south. U.S. Highway 101 is a 6-lane freeway west of the Milpas Street interchange, and a 4-lane freeway east of the interchange.

Milpas Street, located along the project's eastern frontage, is a four-lane road that extends north from the Santa Barbara waterfront area until it's terminus at Anapamu Street, adjacent to the Santa Barbara County Bowl. Milpas Street will provide direct access to the U.S. Highway 101 for project traffic. Within the study-area, the Milpas/De La Guerra intersection is controlled by a traffic signal, and the Milpas/Ortega intersection is controlled by stop signs on Ortega Street.

Ananamu Stroot			
Anapamu Street	\top	\	
	Nopal Street	Milpas Street	
Canon Perdido Street			
<u>De La Guerra Street</u>	PROJECT SITE		Alisos Street
Ortega Street	•		
Cota Street			
Quarantina Street			





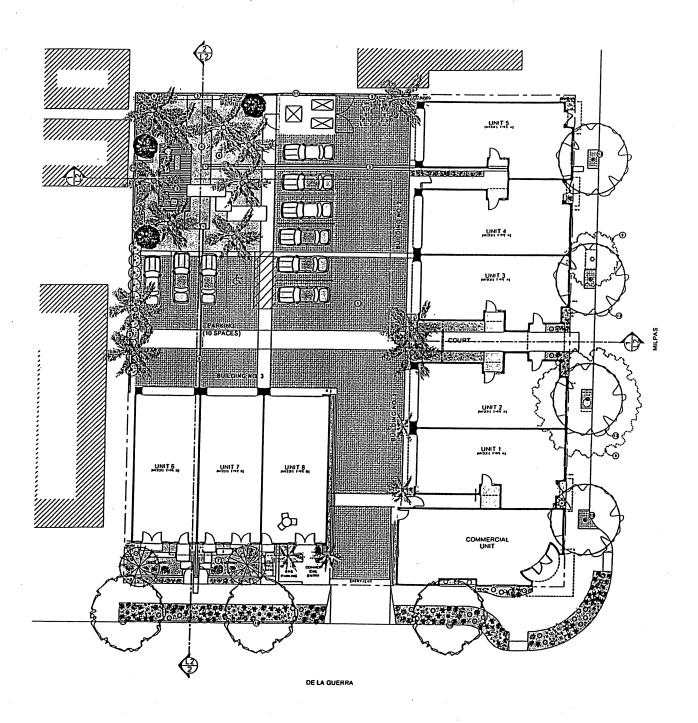
EXISTING STREET NETWORK AND PROJECT SITE LOCATION

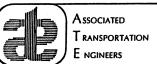
2

FIGURE



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PROJECT SITE PLAN

FIGURE

2

<u>De La Guerra Street</u>, located along the project's southern frontage, is a 2-lane roadway that extends east from downtown Santa Barbara until it's terminus at Chiquita Road. This roadway provides a link between the project and the Downtown and Eastside areas of the City. Access to the 803 Milpas Street Mixed-Uses Project would be provided by a driveway on De La Guerra Street. A traffic signal controls the Milpas/De La Guerra intersection.

Intersection Operations

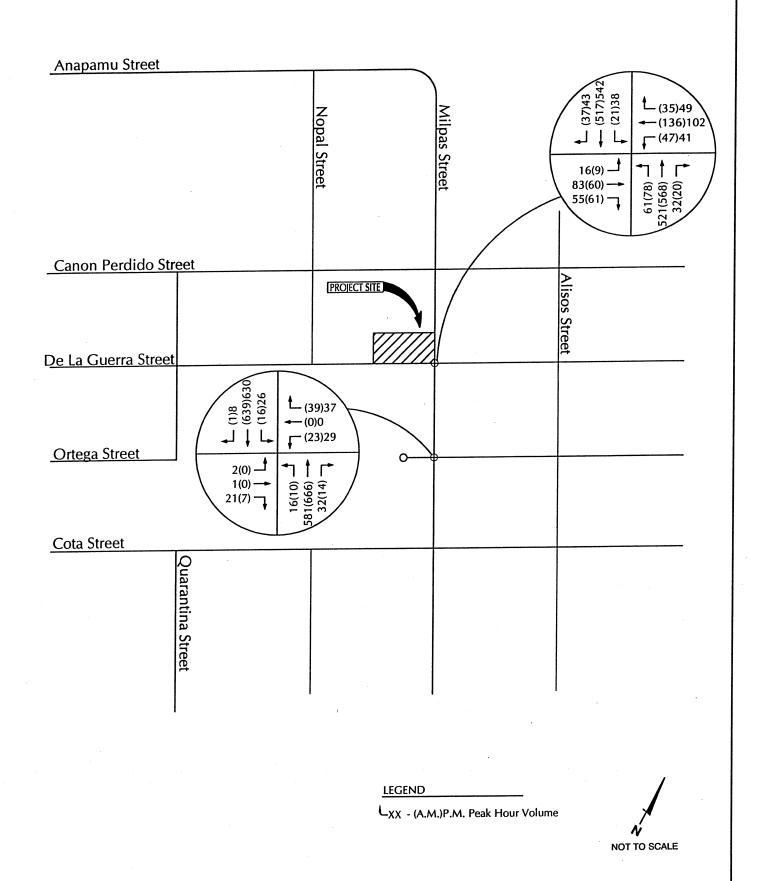
Because traffic flow on urban arterials is most constrained at intersections, detailed traffic flow analyses focus on the operating conditions of critical intersections during peak travel periods. In rating intersection operations, "Levels of Service" (LOS) A through F are used, with LOS A indicating free flow operations and LOS F indicating congested operations (more complete definitions of levels of service are included in the Technical Appendix). The City considers LOS C with a volume-to-capacity ratio of 0.77 as the minimum acceptable operating standard for signalized intersections, and an average vehicle delay of 22 seconds as the minimum standard for unsignalized intersections.

Existing peak hour volumes for the study-area intersections were derived from counts conducted in April, 2007 (traffic count data is contained in the Technical Appendix for reference). Existing A.M. and P.M. peak hour traffic volumes for the study-area intersections are shown on Figure 3. Levels of service for the signalized study-area intersections were calculated based on the "Intersection Capacity Utilization" (ICU) methodology. Table 1 lists the existing intersection levels of service (calculation worksheets are contained in the Technical Appendix).

Table 1 Existing Intersection Levels of Service

	A.M. Pe	ak	P.M. Peak		
Intersection	ICU/Delay	LOS	ICU/Delay	LOS	
Milpas Street / De La Guerra Street	0.49	Α	0.48	Α	
Milpas Street / Ortega Street	15.1 sec.	С	14.7 sec.	В	

The data presented in Table 1 shows that the study-area intersections currently operate in the LOS A - C range. These levels of service are considered acceptable based on the City's operational standards for signalized and unsignalized intersections.





EXISTING PEAK HOUR TRAFFIC VOLUMES

FIGURE

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THRESHOLDS OF SIGNIFICANCE

The City's project-specific and cumulative impact thresholds are outlined below.

<u>Project-Specific Threshold</u>. The City's project-specific impact threshold states that if a development project would cause the V/C ratio at an intersection to exceed 0.77, or if the project would increase the V/C ratio at intersections which already exceed 0.77 by 0.01, the project's impact is considered significant.

<u>Cumulative Threshold</u>. The City cumulative impact threshold states that if a development project would add traffic to an intersection which is forecast to operate above V/C 0.77 with cumulative traffic volumes, the project's contribution is considered a significant cumulative impact.

PROJECT-GENERATED TRAFFIC VOLUMES

Trip Generation

Trip generation estimates were developed for the residential units based on the average rates presented in the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) Trip Generation Report (7th Edition)¹ for Residential Condominiums/Townhouses (Land Use #230). In order to verify the condominium rates presented in the ITE manual, ATE conducted trip generation studies at various condominium complexes throughout the Santa Barbara area. The results of the trip generation studies are included in the Technical Appendix for reference. These studies confirm that the ITE Condominium rates are appropriate for projects in the Santa Barbara area.

Average daily, A.M., and P.M. peak hour trip generation estimates for the commercial land uses of the project were determined by using the ITE 7th Edition equation rates for Specialty Retail (Land Use #814). Because no A.M. peak data is available in the ITE Trip Generation manual, 3% of the average daily rate was assumed per the San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Traffic Generators manual². A 10% factor was also applied to the commercial uses to account for pass-by trips made to the site, based on data presented in the SANDAG manual. It is noted that the 216 GSF of commercial space located in the Deed-Restricted (owner-occupant use only) unit, was included in the commercial trip generation analysis to assume a "worst-case" scenario. Table 2 presents the trip generation estimates developed for the project.

¹ <u>Trip Generation</u>, Institute of Transportation Engineers, 7th Edition, 2003.

² San Diego Traffic Generators, San Diego Association of Governments, 2002.

Table 2
Project Trip Generation Estimates

		Pass-By	ΑE)T	A.M.	Peak	P.M.	Peak
Land Use	Size	Factor	Rate	Trips	Rate	Trips	Rate	Trips
Condominiums	8 Units	-	5.86	47	0.44	4	0.52	4
Commercial	3,224 GSF	10 %	46.55	143	1.40	4	4.55	13
Total				190		8		17

Table 2 shows that the proposed project would generate 190 ADT, 8 A.M. peak hour trips, and 17 P.M. peak hour trips. It is important to note that this analysis assumes no credit for the service station that previously occupied the site. The following section provides a comparison of the trip generation for the proposed and previous land uses.

Trip Generation Comparison - Previous Gas Station

Table 3 provides a comparison of the trip generation estimates for the proposed mixed-use project with the previous service station land use.

Table 3
Trip Generation Comparison

		Pass-By	ADT		A.M. Peak		P.M. Peak	
Land Use	Size	Rate	Rate	Trips	Rate	Trips	Rate	Trips
Chevron Service Station	4 Fueling Stations	42%	168.56	283	12.07	20	13.86	23
803 Milpas Mixed-Use	-	10%	-	190	-	8	-	17
Net Change				-93		-12		-6

The data presented in Table 3 show that the previous gas station generated 93 more average daily trips, 12 more A.M. peak hour trips, and 6 more P.M. peak hour trips than the proposed mixed-use project. It is again noted that this traffic study evaluates the proposed mixed-use project with no credits assumed for the service station.

Trip Distribution

The A.M. and P.M. peak hour trips generated by the project were distributed onto the study-area street network based on the percentages shown in Table 4 and on Figure 4. Trip distribution percentages were developed based on existing traffic patterns and were reviewedby City staff. The distribution and impact analysis is based on the City's practice of following 5 vehicle trips or more through adjacent intersections. This provides a statistical certainty for project-generated traffic additions at critical intersections on a day-to-day basis.

Table 4 Project Trip Distribution Percentages

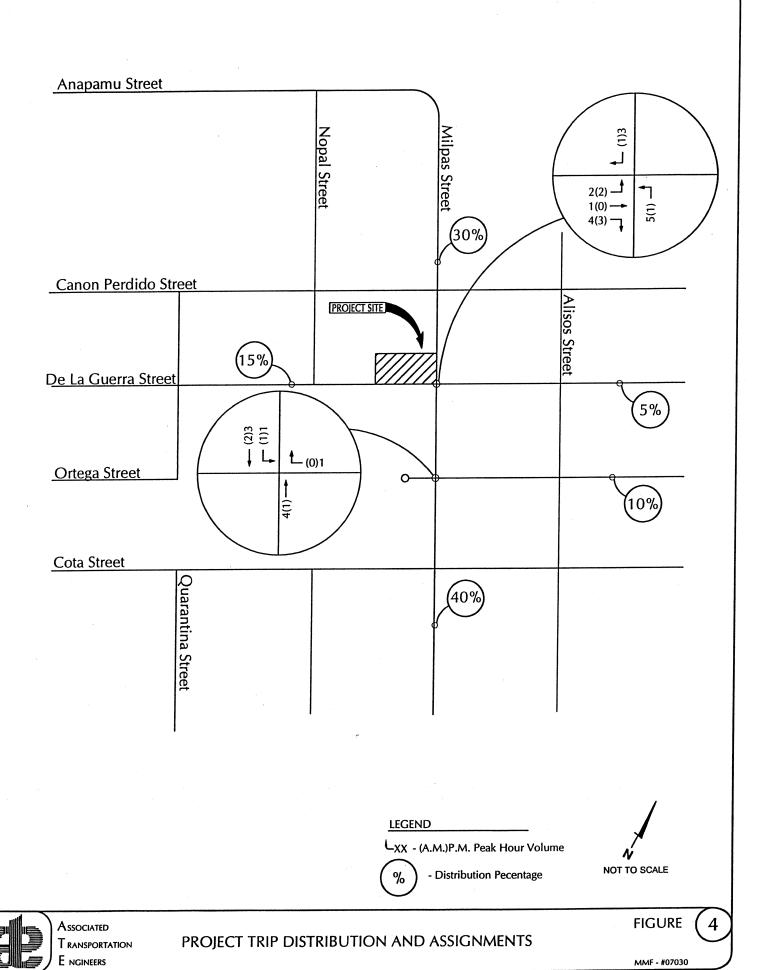
Origin/Destination	Direction	Percentage
Milpas Street	North	30%
Milpas Street	South	40%
De La Guerra Street	East	5%
De La Guerra Street	West	15%
Ortega Street	East	10%
TOTAL		100%

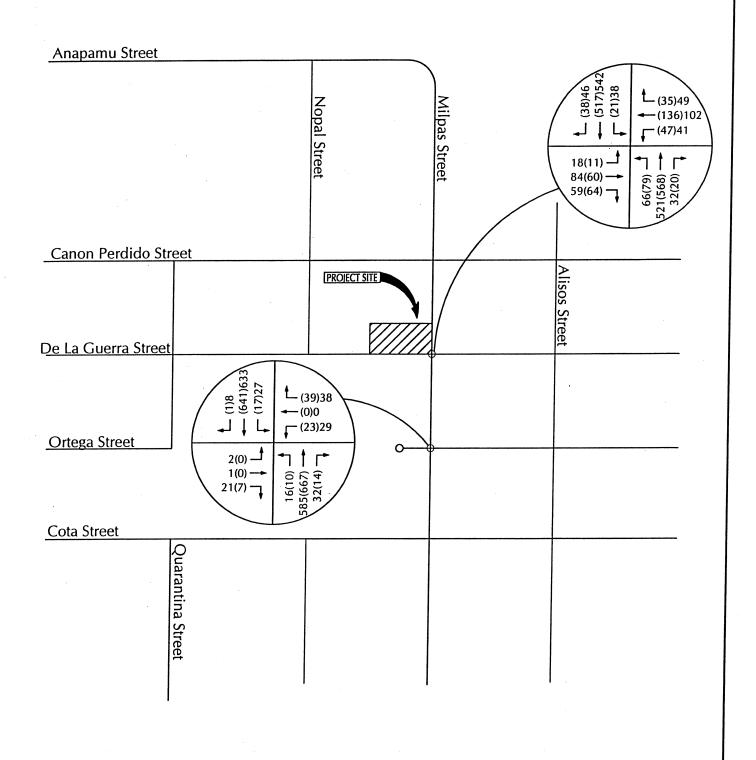
Once distributed, project-generated traffic was assigned to the study-area street system. Figure 4 shows the project peak hour traffic assignment. Figure 5 shows the Existing + Project traffic volumes.

PROJECT-SPECIFIC IMPACTS

Intersection Operations

Levels of service for the study-area intersections were re-calculated with the project added traffic. Tables 5 and 6 compare the Existing and Existing + Project levels of service and identify project-specific impacts.





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NOT TO SCALE



EXISTING + PROJECT PEAK HOUR TRAFFIC VOLUMES

FIGURE

(5)

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Table 5
Existing + Project A.M. Peak Hour Levels of Service

Intersection	Existin	g	Existing Projec	Impact?	
mersection	ICU	LOS	ICU	LOS	
Milpas Street / De La Guerra Street	0.49	Α	0.49	Α	No
Milpas Street / Ortega Street	15.1 sec.	С	15.2 sec.	С	No

Table 6
Existing + Project P.M. Peak Hour Levels of Service

Intersection	Existin	g	Existing Projec	Impact?	
mersection	ICU	LOS	ICU	LOS	
Milpas Street / De La Guerra Street	0.48	Α	0.48	Α	No
Milpas Street / Ortega Street	14.7 sec.	В	14.8 sec.	В	No

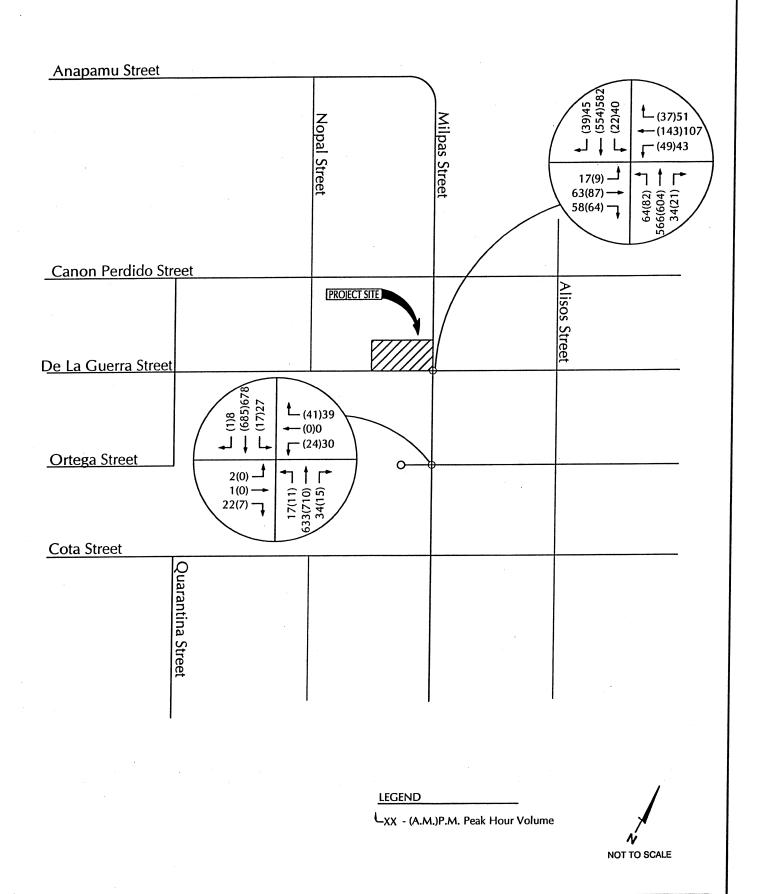
Tables 5 and 6 indicate that with the addition of project traffic, the study-area intersections would continue to operate within the City's acceptable operating standards for signalized and unsignalized intersections during the A.M. and P.M. peak periods. Therefore, it is determined that the project would not have a significant project-specific impact on the study-area intersections based on the City's threshold.

CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

Cumulative Traffic Volumes

Cumulative traffic volume forecasts were developed based on lists of approved and pending projects provided by the City. The applicant has indicated that the project is expected to be occupied in 2009. A background growth rate of 0.05% per year from 2007 to 2009 was also used to account for traffic generated by pending projects in the region but not close to the study-area.

Trip generation estimates for the approved and pending projects were developed using rates presented in the ITE Trip Generation Manual (worksheets showing the cumulative trip generation estimates are in the Technical Appendix). Figure 6 shows the Cumulative traffic volumes, and Figure 7 shows the Cumulative + Project P.M. peak hour traffic volumes.

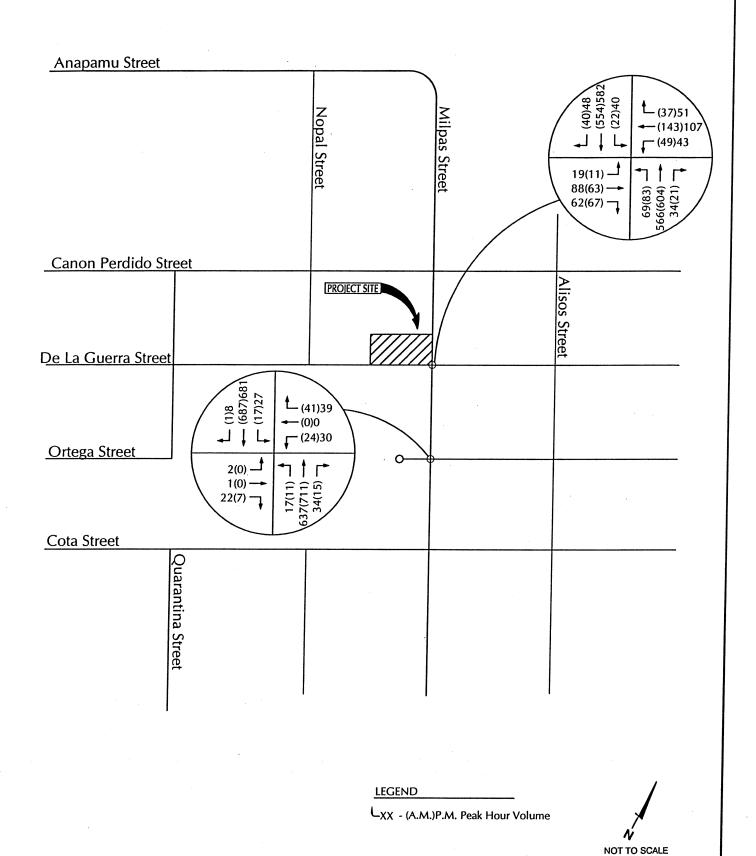




CUMULATIVE PEAK HOUR TRAFFIC VOLUMES

FIGURE

(6





Associated Transportation Engineers

CUMULATIVE + PROJECT PEAK HOUR TRAFFIC VOLUMES

FIGURE



Intersection Impacts

Levels of service for the study-area intersections were recalculated with the cumulative volumes. Tables 7 and 8 compare the Cumulative and the Cumulative + Project levels of service for the study-area intersections and identifies cumulative impacts.

Table 7
Cumulative and Cumulative + Project A.M. Peak Hour
Levels of Service

Intersection	Cumula	tive	Cumulativ Projec	Impact?	
	ICU	LOS	ICU	LOS	•
Milpas Street / De La Guerra Street	0.51	Α	0.51	Α	No
Milpas Street / Ortega Street	16.4 Sec	С	16.4 Sec.	С	No

Table 8
Cumulative and Cumulative + Project P.M. Peak Hour
Levels of Service

Intersection	Cumulat	ive	Cumulativ Projec	Impact?	
	ICU	LOS	ICU	LOS	•
Milpas Street / De La Guerra Street	0.50	Α	0.51	Α	No
Milpas Street / Ortega Street	16.1 Sec.	С	16.2 Sec.	С	No

The data presented in Tables 7 and 8 show that the study-area intersections would continue to operate within the City's acceptable operating standards with Cumulative + Project volumes. Therefore, the project would not contribute to significant cumulative impacts at the study-area intersections based on the City's cumulative threshold.

SITE ACCESS AND CIRCULATION

Site Access

Access to the proposed mixed-use project would be provided by a single driveway on De La Guerra Street. This driveway would be the only access for vehicles entering and exiting the site. It is determined that the project driveway will operate at LOS B during both the A.M. and P.M.

peak hours. Driveway level of service calculation worksheets and a figure illustrating peak hour volumes at the driveway are contained in the Technical Appendix for reference.

Pedestrian Access

Two existing curb cuts along Milpas Street and two curb cuts along De La Guerra Street are to be removed and replaced with City-standard sidewalks to allow for pedestrian access to and from the site. The removal of the existing curb cuts will provide for less pedestrian interference with vehicles wishing to enter/exit the site, and provide improved pedestrian facilities adjacent to the site. It is noted that the existing bus stop located on De La Guerra Street is to be relocated further west down the road (towards downtown Santa Barbara). The bus stop currently serves the Line 14 bus, which provides service from downtown Santa Barbara to Montecito. There are no improvements planned for the relocated bus stop or modifications to De La Guerra street.

PARKING

The following section summarizes the parking analysis completed for the project.

Parking Supply

The project proposes to provide a total of 26 parking spaces. Parking for residents will be provided in 2-car garages for each of the 8 units, for a total of 16 parking spaces. The remaining 10 spaces will be shared between the visitors of the residential units and the patrons/employees of the commercial uses.

City Zoning Ordinance Requirements

The City's Zoning Ordinance parking ratios for condominiums and commercial land uses are summarized below. It is important to note that the City Zoning Ordinance requirements for commercial land uses are determined by net square footage (NSF).

Condominiums:

2 spaces/2- and 3-Bedroom unit

1 guest space/4 units

Commercial Land Uses:

1 space/250 NSF

Based on these ratios, the project's Zoning Ordinance requirements were calculated as shown in Table 9.

Table 9
City of Santa Barbara Zoning Ordinance Parking Requirements

Land Use	Size	City Parking Ratio	Parking Space Requirements
Condominiums Residents Visitors	8 units	2 Spaces/Unit 1 Visitor Space/4 Units	16 Spaces 2 Spaces
Commercial	2,856 NSF	1 Space/250 NSF	11 Spaces
Total Requirement	-	<u>-</u>	29 Spaces

The data presented in Table 9 show that the City Zoning Ordinance parking requirement for the Project is 29 spaces, with 16 spaces for residents, 2 spaces for visitors, and 11 spaces for patrons/employees of the commercial uses.

The 10 surface spaces would fall just short of meeting the ordinance requirement of eleven spaces for the commercial component of the project. The 16 spaces required for residents would be accommodated on-site within the eight 2-car garages that are provided to serve the residential units. The Santa Barbara Municipal Code also requires provision of two guest parking spaces to serve the residential component of the project. A parking modification for three spaces will therefore be required for the project.

Parking Demand Analysis

The actual parking demand generated by any given project may be greater than, or less than the number of spaces required by the City's Zoning Ordinance. Also, the City's Zoning Ordinance parking requirements for the individual project components are based on rates for "stand-alone" land uses. These parking ratios therefore do not consider the concept of "shared parking" that occurs in developments containing a mix of land uses.

The ITE Parking Generation ³ report and the ULI Shared Parking Manual ⁴ provide specific procedures for computing the parking space needs for mixed-use sites with residences and commercial uses. The first step in completing the parking analysis is to calculate the gross project parking demands for each component. For this analysis, the following parking demand rates were used:

<u>Commercial</u>. The average rate (50th percentile) presented in the ITE parking generation report for a Shopping Center was used for this analysis (3.02 spaces/1,000 S.F.). The rate applies to gross square-feet. It is noted that 216 SF commercial space located in the Deed Restricted

³ Parking Generation, Institute of Transportation Engineers, 3rd Edition, 2004

⁴ Shared Parking, Urban Land Institute, 2005.

(owner-occupant use only) unit was included in the peak parking demand calculations to assume a "worst case" scenario.

<u>Condominiums</u>. Because the project is proposing to provide 2 spaces for each of the 8 residential units, the City of Santa Barbara Zoning Ordinance requirement for residential visitors (1 space/4 Units) was used to determine the peak demand for visitors that will share the surface spaces with the commercial uses.

Table 10 shows the parking demand calculations completed for the individual project components based on the rates reviewed above.

Table 10
Peak Parking Demand Calculations For Individual Components

Land Use	Size(a)	Rate	Parking Demand
Commercial	3,224 S.F.	3.02 spaces/KSF	10 spaces
Residential Visitors	8 units	1 space/ 4units (b)	2 spaces

⁽a) Gross square feet of building area

The concept of shared parking recognizes multi-purpose patronage (or "captive market") as well as time-of-day parking demand variances that occur for different land use types. In the case of the 803 Milpas Street Mixed-Use Project, commercial uses will experience their highest parking demands during the mid-day period and the visitation to the residential units will experience their highest demands during the evening.

The Shared Parking Model was used to determine the amount of spaces needed to share between the commercial and residential uses of the proposed project throughout the day. Time of day factors presented in the ULI Report and the ITE Parking Generation Manual were used in determining the hourly demands. Table 11 shows the results of the shared parking model (worksheets contained in the Technical Appendix for reference).

⁽b) Demand analysis assumes that 2 parking spaces will be reserved per unit.

Table 11
Shared Parking Model Results

Time of Day	Retail Demand	Residential Visitor Demand	Total Demand
6:00 A.M.	0	0	0
7:00 A.M.	0	0	. 1
8:00 A.M.	2	0	2
9:00 A.M.	4	0	4
10:00 A.M.	5	0	6
11:00 A.M.	8	0	9
12:00 P.M.	10	0	10
1:00 P.M.	10	0	10
2:00 P.M.	9	0	9
3:00 P.M.	8	0	9
4:00 P.M.	8	0	8
5:00 P.M.	6	1	6
6:00 P.M.	7	1	8
7:00 P.M.	8	2	10
8:00 P.M.	7	2	9
9:00 P.M.	4	2	6
10:00 P.M.	1	2	3
11:00 P.M.	1	2	3
12:00 A.M.	0	1	1

Table 10 shows that peak shared parking demand for the project is 10 spaces. The 10 surface spaces proposed for the project will accommodate the shared parking demand generated by the mixed-use project. It is noted that on-street parking will be provided along Milpas Street and De la Guerra Street, adjacent to the project site, but was not included in the parking analysis.

CONGESTION MANAGEMENT PROGRAM ANALYSIS

The Santa Barbara County Association of Governments (SBCAG) has developed a set of traffic impact guidelines to assess impacts of land use decisions made by local jurisdictions on regional transportation facilities located within the Congestion Management Program (CMP)

roadway system. According to the CMP, local agencies must ensure that the scope of any traffic analysis performed for the environmental review process required under CEQA includes assessment of project-related impacts on the CMP system if total trip generation exceeds 50 peak hour or 500 daily trips. The data presented in Table 3 shows that the project is forecast to generate 190 daily trips, 8 A.M. peak hour trips, and 18 P.M. peak hour trips. Therefore the project is consistent with the CMP and no further analysis is required.

REFERENCES AND PERSONS CONTACTED

Associated Transportation Engineers

Scott A. Schell, AICP, Principal Transportation Planner Dan Dawson, Senior Transportation Planner Matthew Farrington, Traffic Technician II

References

<u>Trip Generation</u>, 7th edition, Institute of Transportation Engineers, 2003. <u>San Diego Traffic Generators</u>, San Diego Association of Governments, 2002. <u>Shared Parking</u>, 2nd Edition, The Urban Land Institute, 2005. <u>Parking Generation</u>, 3rd Edition, Institute of Transportation Engineers, 2004.

Persons Contacted

Foley, Steve, City of Santa Barbara

TECHNICAL APPENDIX

CONTENTS:

LEVEL OF SERVICE DEFINITIONS

TRAFFIC COUNT DATA

INTERSECTION LEVEL OF SERVICE CALCULATION WORKSHEETS

ATE CONDOMINIUM TRIP GENERATION STUDIES

APPROVED AND PENDING PROJECT TRIP GENERATION WORKSHEET

DRIVEWAY VOLUMES AND LEVELS OF SERVICE

SHARED PARKING CALCULATIONS

LEVEL OF SERVICE DEFINITIONS

Signalized Intersection Level of Service Definitions

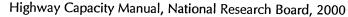
LOS	Delay	V/C Ratio	Definition
A	< 10.0	< 0.60	Progression is extremely favorable. Most vehicles arrive during the green phase. Many vehicles do not stop at all.
В	10.1 - 20.0	0.61 - 0.70	Good progression, short cycle lengths, or both. More vehicles stop than with LOS A, causing higher levels of delay.
С	20.1 - 35.0	0.71 - 0.80	Only fair progression, longer cycle lengths, or both, result in higher cycle lengths. Cycle lengths may fail to serve queued vehicles, and overflow occurs. Number of vehicles stopped is significant, though many still pass through intersection without stopping.
D	35.1 - 55.0	0.81 - 0.90	Congestion becomes more noticeable. Unfavorable progression, long cycle lengths and high v/c ratios result in longer delays. Many vehicles stop, and the proportion of vehicles not stopping declines. Individual cycle failures are noticeable.
Е	55.1 - 80.0	0.91 - 1.00	High delay values indicate poor progression, long cycle lengths and high v/c ratios. Individual cycle failures are frequent
F	> 80.0	> 1.00	Considered unacceptable for most drivers, this level occurs when arrival flow rates exceed the capacity of lane groups, resulting in many individual cycle failures. Poor progression and long cycle lengths may also contribute to high delay levels.

^a Average control delay per vehicle in seconds.

Unsignalized Intersection Level of Service Definitions

The HCM¹ uses control delay to determine the level of service at unsignalized intersections. Control delay is the difference between the travel time actually experienced at the control device and the travel time that would occur in the absence of the traffic control device. Control delay includes deceleration from free flow speed, queue move-up time, stopped delay and acceleration back to free flow speed.

LOS	Control Delay Seconds per Vehicle
А	< 10.0
В	10.1 - 15.0
C	15.1 - 25.0
· D	25.1 - 35.0
E	35.1 - 50.0
F	> 50.0





ASSOCIATED TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERS

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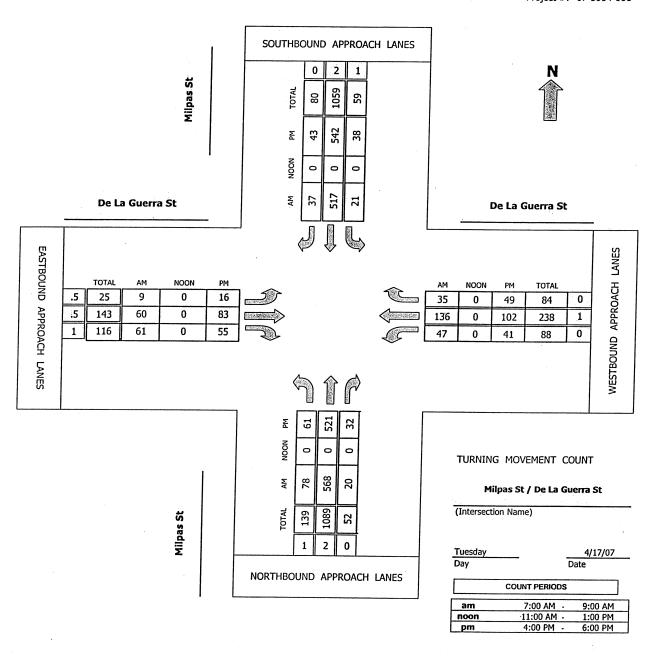
TRAFFIC COUNT DATA

Intersection Turning Movement

National Data & Surveying Services

TMC Summary of Milpas St/De La Guerra St

Project #: 07-8064-001



 AM PEAK HOUR
 730 AM

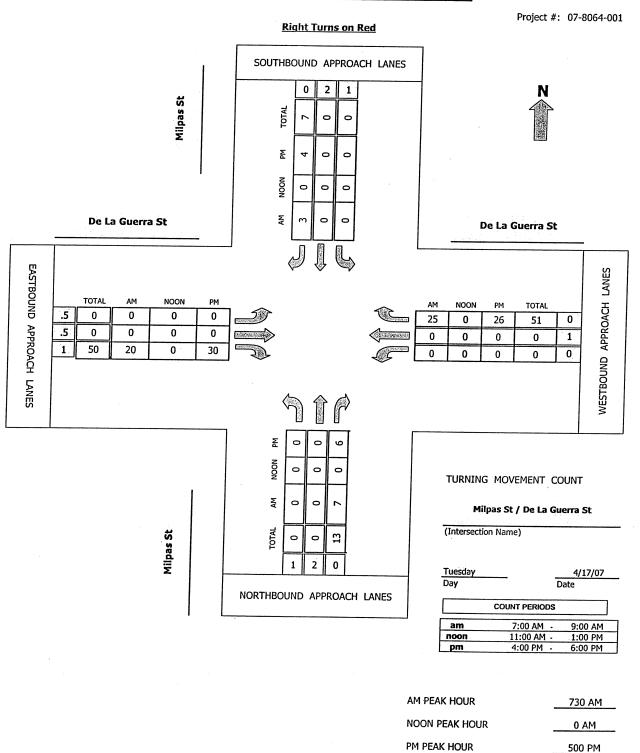
 NOON PEAK HOUR
 0 AM

 PM PEAK HOUR
 500 PM

Intersection Turning Movement

National Data & Surveying Services

TMC Summary of Milpas St/De La Guerra St

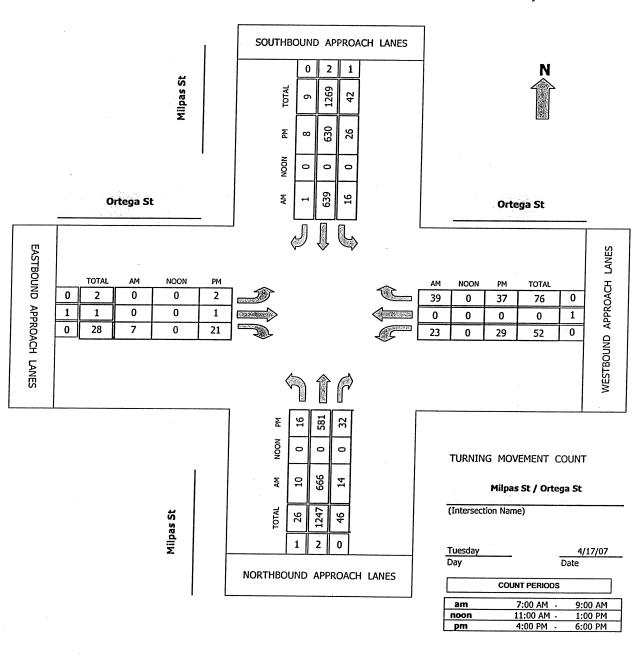


Intersection Turning Movement Prepared by:

National Data & Surveying Services

TMC Summary of Milpas St/Ortega St

Project #: 07-8064-002



 AM PEAK HOUR
 700 AM

 NOON PEAK HOUR
 0 AM

 PM PEAK HOUR
 500 PM

INTERSECTION LEVEL OF SERVICE CALCULATION WORKSHEETS

REF: EX 01AM

#07030 803 MILPAS STREET MIXED-USE PROJECT

INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION WORKSHEET

COUNT DATE:

4/17/07

TIME PERIOD:

A.M. PEAK HOUR

N/S STREET:

MILPAS STREET

E/W STREET:

DE LA GUERRA STREET

CONTROL TYPE:

SIGNAL

	NOF	RTH BO	UND	SOL	JTH BO	UND	EAS	T BOU	ND D	W	ST BOUNE)	
VOLUMES	L	T	R	"L	T	R	L	T	R	L	<u> </u>	R	
(A) EXISTING:	78	568	20	21	517	37	9	60	61	47	136	35	
(B) PROJECT-ADDED	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	
(C) SHORT-TERM CUM	82	604	21	22	554	39	9	63	64	49	143	37	

GEOMETRICS

LANE GEOMETRICS

NORTH BOUND

L T TR

SOUTH BOUND L T TR EAST BOUND

TL R

DIND

WEST BOUND

LTR

TRAFFIC SCENARIOS

SCENARIO 1 = EXISTING VOLUMES (A)

SCENARIO 2 = EXISTING + PROJECT VOLUMES(A+B)

SCENARIO 3 = SHORT-TERM CUMULATIVE (C)

SCENARIO 4 = SHORT-TERM CUMULATIVE + PROJECT VOLUMES (B+C)

	1		94 <u>6249</u> 7 (3)34	LEVE	L OF SE	RVICE CALCULATI	ONS						
MOVE-	# OF		,	SCI	NARIO	VOLUMES	SCENARIO V/C RATIOS						
MENTS	LANES	CAPACITY	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4			
NBL	1	1600	78	79	82	83	0.049 *	0.049 *	0.051 *	0.052 *			
NBT	2	3200	568	568	604	604	0.182	0.182	0.193	0.193		1	
NBR (a)	0	0 .	13	13	14	14	-	-	-	-			
SBL	1	1600	21	21	22	22	0.013	0.013	0.014	0.014			
SBT	2	3200	517	51 <i>7</i>	554	554	0.172 *	0.173 *	0.184 *	0.185 *	1		
SBR (b)	0	0	34	35	36	37	-	-	-	-			
EBL	0	0	9	11	9	11	1 -		1 -	_			
EBT	1	1600	60	60	63	63	0.043 *	0.044 *	0.045 *	0.046 *			
EBR (c)	1	1600	41	43	43	45	0.026	0.027	0.027	0.028			
WBL	0	0	47	47	49	49	-	_	_	_			
WBT	1 .	1600	136	136	143	143	0.121 *	0.121 *	0.127 *	0.127 *			
WBR (d)	0	0	10	10	11	11	-	-	-	-	*		
						LOST TIME:	0.100 *	0.100 *	0.100 *	0.100 *			
		тот				ITY UTILIZATION: OF SERVICE:	0.485 A	0.487 A	0.507 A	0.510 A			

RTOR: (a) 35%

(b) 8% (c) 33%

(d) 71%

Printed: 05/10/07

REF: EX 01PM

#07030 803 MILPAS STREET MIXED-USE PROJECT

INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION WORKSHEET

COUNT DATE:

4/17/07

TIME PERIOD:

P.M. PEAK HOUR

N/S STREET: E/W STREET: MILPAS STREET

DE LA GUERRA STREET

CONTROL TYPE:

SIGNAL

	NOF	RTH BO	UND	sou	JTH BOI	JND	EAS	T BOUN	۷D	W	ST BOUND)	
VOLUMES	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	No. of Contract of
(A) EXISTING:	61	521	32	38	542	43	16	83	55	41	102	49	
(B) PROJECT-ADDED	5	.0	0	0	0	3	2	1	4	0	0	0	
(C) SHORT-TERM CUM	64	566	34	40	582	45	17	87	58	43	107	51	

GEOMETRICS

NORTH BOUND

SOUTH BOUND

EAST BOUND

WEST BOUND

LANE GEOMETRICS

LTTR

L T TR

TL R

LTR

TRAFFIC SCENARIOS

SCENARIO 1 = EXISTING VOLUMES (A)

SCENARIO 2 = EXISTING + PROJECT VOLUMES(A+B)

SCENARIO 3 = SHORT-TERM CUMULATIVE (C)

SCENARIO 4 = SHORT-TERM CUMULATIVE + PROJECT VOLUMES (B+C)

MOVE-	# OF			SCE	NARIO V	VOLUMES			SCENARIO	V/C RATIOS		
MENTS	LANES	CAPACITY	1	2	3	4	1	2	3.	4		
NBL	1	1600	61	66	64	69	0.038 *	0.041 *	0.040 *	0.043 *		
NBT	2	3200	521	521	566	566	0.169	0.169	0.184	0.184		
NBR (a)	0	, 0	21	21	22	22	-	-	-	-		
SBL	1	1600	38	38	40	40	0.024	0.024	0.025	0.025		
SBT	2	3200	542	542	582	582	0.182 *	0.183 *	0.195 *	0.196 *		
SBR (b)	0	0	40	42	41	44	-	-	-	-		
EBL	0	0	16	18	17	19	_	-	-	-		
EBT	1 1	1600	83	84	87	88	0.062 *	0.064 *	0.065 *	0.067 *		
EBR (c)	1	1600	37	40	39	42	0.023	0.025	0.024	0.026		
WBL	0	0	41	41	43	43	-	-	-	-	·	
WBT	1	1600	102	102	107	107	0.098 *	0.098 *	0.103 *	0.103 *		
WBR (d)	0	0	14	14	15	15	-	-	-	-		
						LOST TIME:	0.100 *	0.100 *	0.100 *	0.100 *		
		то				ITY UTILIZATION:	0.480	0.486	0.503	0.509		
				SCENARI	O LEVEL	OF SERVICE:	A	A	A	A	ŀ	

RTOR: (a) 35%

(b) 8% (c) 33%

(d) 71%

Printed: 06/07/07

TWO-WAY STOP CONTROL SUMMARY General Information Site Information 02AM_EX Intersection **MMF** Analyst SANTA BARBARA Agency/Co. ATE Jurisdiction **EXISTING** Analysis Year Date Performed 4/17/2007 Analysis Time Period A.M. PEAK HOUR Project Description 803 MILPAS MIXED-USE PROJECT #07030 North/South Street: MILPAS STREET East/West Street: ORTEGA STREET Intersection Orientation: North-South Study Period (hrs): 0.25 Vehicle Volumes and Adjustments Northbound Southbound **Major Street** 3 4 6 Movement 1 2 5 R R L Т L Т 639 1 Volume (veh/h) 10 666 14 16 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 Peak-Hour Factor, PHF 1.00 1.00 Hourly Flow Rate, HFR 1 10 666 14 16 639 (veh/h) Percent Heavy Vehicles 0 --Undivided Median Type 0 RT Channelized 0 0 0 2 1 2 1 Lanes Configuration L T TR L T TR 0 0 Upstream Signal Eastbound Westbound Minor Street 9 10 12 7 11 Movement 8 Т Т R L R L 39 Volume (veh/h) 0 0 7 23 0 Peak-Hour Factor, PHF 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 Hourly Flow Rate, HFR 0 0 7 0 39 23 (veh/h) Percent Heavy Vehicles 0 0 0 0 0 0 Percent Grade (%) 0 0 Ν Ν Flared Approach 0 0 Storage 0 RT Channelized 0 0 0 0 0 Lanes 1 1 LTR LTR Configuration Delay, Queue Length, and Level of Service Northbound Southbound Westbound Eastbound Approach Movement 1 4 7 8 9 10 11 12 Lane Configuration L L LTR LTR 10 16 62 7 v (veh/h) C (m) (veh/h) 954 922 332 682 v/c 0.01 0.02 0.19 0.01 95% queue length 0.03 0.05 0.68 0.03

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8.8

Α

9.0

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Control Delay (s/veh)

Approach Delay (s/veh)

Approach LOS

LOS

C
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18.3

C

18.3

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10.3

В

10.3

В

	- 1	rwo-way sto	OP CONTR	ROL SUM	IMARY					
General Informatio	n 🤼		Site	Informat	ion					
Analyst	MMF		Inters	ection		02AM_EX+PROJ				
Agency/Co.	ATE		Jurisd	liction		SANTA BARBARA				
Date Performed	4/17/200		Analy	sis Year		EXISTI	NG+PROJE	ECT		
Analysis Time Period		AK HOUR						•		
Project Description 80		D-USE PROJECT						····		
East/West Street: ORT					et: MILPAS	SSTREET				
Intersection Orientation:	GENERAL PRODUCTION OF THE PRODUCT OF	erakun erakan da erakan diberakan	Study	Period (hrs	s): 0.25			allared from the second of the second of		
Vehicle Volumes a	nd Adjustmen			- 1	- 1836 - 1965 - 1786 - 186					
Major Street		Northbound			<u> </u>	Southb	ound			
Movement			3 R		4	5 T		6		
Volume (veh/h)	10	667	14		16	641		R 1		
Peak-Hour Factor, PHF	1.00	1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00		
Hourly Flow Rate, HFR					,			***************************************		
(veh/h)	10	667	14		16	641		1		
Percent Heavy Vehicles	0				0					
Median Type			****	Undivide	ed					
RT Channelized			0				· .	0		
Lanes	1	2	0		1	2		0		
Configuration	L	T	TR		L	T		TR		
Upstream Signal		0				0				
Minor Street	•	Eastbound				Westbo	und			
Movement	7	8	9		10	11		12		
	L	T	R		L	T		R		
Volume (veh/h)	0	0	7		23	0		39		
Peak-Hour Factor, PHF	1.00	1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00		
Hourly Flow Rate, HFR (veh/h)	0	0	7		23	0		39		
Percent Heavy Vehicles	0	0	0		0	0		0		
Percent Grade (%)		0				0				
Flared Approach		T N	T							
Storage		0				0				
RT Channelized			0			0		0		
Lanes	0	1	0		0	1		0		
Configuration	.	LTR		· ·	U	LTR				
				n ningari manangan		J LIK		nace datable me		
<mark>Delay, Queue Length, a</mark> r Approach	Northbound	Southbound	<u> </u>	له مدده طام ما		1				
			<u> </u>	Westbound	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10	Eastbound			
Movement	1	4	7	8	9	10	11	12		
ane Configuration	L	L		LTR			LTR	A #114 A Walley Land Annual Control of the Control		
/ (veh/h)	10	16		-62			7			
C (m) (veh/h)	952	921		331			681			
/lc	0.01	0.02		0.19			0.01			
95% queue length	0.03	0.05		0.68	·		0.03			
Control Delay (s/veh)	8.8	9.0		18.4			10.3			
.OS	Α	Α		С			В			
Approach Delay (s/veh)				18.4			10.3			
pproach LOS				С			В			
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	T	WO-WAY ST	ГОР С	ONT	ROL S	SUI	MMARY				
General Informati	ion			Site	infori	na	tion :				
Analyst	MMF				rsection		and the second services are second	02P	M E	X	
Agency/Co.	ATE			Juri	sdiction					BARBAI	RA
Date Performed	4/17/20	007		Ana	lysis Ye	ar		EXIS			
Analysis Time Period	P.M. P.	EAK HOUR									
Project Description	803 MILPAS MI	XED-USE PRO	JECT #C	7030)				~~		
East/West Street: OF				Nort	h/South	Stre	et: MILP	AS STRE	ET		***************************************
Intersection Orientation	n: North-South			Stud	y Period	(hr	s): <i>0.25</i>				
Vehicle Volumes	and Adjustm	ents									
Major Street		Northbou	nd	and a second		a intrastructi	behar a the nor substantiality continue	Sout	hbou	und	Contractions of the conference of the contraction o
Movement	1	2			3		4		5		6
	L	T		l	R		L		Т		R
Volume (veh/h)	16	581		3			26	ϵ	30		8
Peak-Hour Factor, PHI		1.00		1.0	00		1.00	1	.00		1.00
Hourly Flow Rate, HFR (veh/h)	16	581		3	2		26	6	30		8
Percent Heavy Vehicle	s 0				-		0				
Median Type					Undi	vide	ed				
RT Channelized				(0						0
Lanes	1	2		0			1		2		0
Configuration	L	T		TF	7		L		T		TR
Upstream Signal		0)		
Minor Street		Eastboun	d					West	bour	nd	
Movement	7	8		9			10	•	11		12
	L	T		R	₹		L		T		R
Volume (veh/h)	2	1		21			29	()		37
Peak-Hour Factor, PHF	1.00	1.00		1.0	0		1.00	1.0	00		1.00
Hourly Flow Rate, HFR (veh/h)	2	1		21			29	()		37
Percent Heavy Vehicles	0	0		0			0	. ()		0
Percent Grade (%)		0						0)		
Flared Approach		N						\ \ \	1		
Storage		0						0)		
RT Channelized		·		0			***************************************				0
anes	0	1		0			0	1			0
Configuration		LTR					****	LT	R		
Delay, Queue Length, a	and Level of Se	rvice							100E		
Approach	Northbound	Southbound			Westbo		renegorina con un magazina professiona se			astboun	
Movement	. 1	4	7	7	8		9	10	T	11	12
ane Configuration	L	L			LTR				\dashv	LTR	
(veh/h)	16	26			66				+	24	
(m) (veh/h)	956	976			317				-		
/c	0.02	0.03			0.21				+	495	
5% queue length	0.05					\dashv			+	0.05	
Control Delay (s/veh)	8.8	0.08	-		0.77	_				0.15	
		8.8	-		19.3	_				12.6	
OS Delevir	A	Α	-		С			***		В	
pproach Delay (s/veh)				-	19.3					12.6	
pproach LOS					С					В	

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TWO-WAY STOP CONTROL SUMMARY General information Site Information Intersection 02PM EX+PROJ **MMF** Analyst Jurisdiction SANTA BARBARA ATE Agency/Co. EXISTING + Project Analysis Year Date Performed 4/17/2007 P.M. PEAK HOUR Analysis Time Period Project Description 803 MILPAS MIXED-USE PROJECT #07030 East/West Street: ORTEGA STREET North/South Street: MILPAS STREET Study Period (hrs): 0.25 Intersection Orientation: North-South Vehicle Volumes and Adjustments Northbound Southbound **Major Street** 1 2 3 4 5 6 Movement T R L T R L 585 32 27 633 8 Volume (veh/h) 16 Peak-Hour Factor, PHF 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 Hourly Flow Rate, HFR 585 32 27 633 8 16 (veh/h) Percent Heavy Vehicles 0 0 Undivided Median Type 0 RT Channelized 0 2 2 0 0 1 Lanes 1 TR Configuration L T TR L T Upstream Signal Eastbound Westbound **Minor Street** Movement 7 8 9 10 11 12 L T R L T R 2 1 29 0 38 Volume (veh/h) 21 1.00 Peak-Hour Factor, PHF 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 Hourly Flow Rate, HFR 2 1 21 29 0 38 (veh/h) 0 Percent Heavy Vehicles 0 0 0 0 0 Percent Grade (%) 0 0 Flared Approach Ν Ν 0 Storage 0 RT Channelized 0 0 0 0 0 Lanes 1 0 1 Configuration LTR **LTR** Delay, Queue Length, and Level of Service Northbound Southbound Approach Westbound Eastbound 7 12 Movement 1 4 8 9 10 11 Lane Configuration L L LTR LTR v (veh/h) 16 27 67 24 C (m) (veh/h) 953 973 491 317 v/c 0.02 0.03 0.21 0.05 95% queue length 0.05 0.09 0.78 0.15

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8.8

Α

8.8

Α

Control Delay (s/veh)

Approach Delay (s/veh)

Approach LOS

LOS

C

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19.4

C

19.4

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12.7

<u>В</u> 12.7

В

	Т	WO-WAY STO	OP CONT	ROL SU	MMARY			
General Informati		70 TH.	Site	e Informa	ation		10.0	
Analyst	MMF		1	ersection		02AM_	-	
Agency/Co.	ATE		1	isdiction			A BARBAR	RA
Date Performed	4/17/20		Ana	alysis Year		CUMU	LATIVE	
Analysis Time Period		EAK HOUR						
Project Description & East/West Street: OR					A4II D/	OTDEE		
Intersection Orientation				h/South Str ly Period (h	reet: MILPA	SSIKEEI	<u> </u>	
Vehicle Volumes a			46.AETS (11.NEX/GP) (17.000000000000000000000000000000000000	CHARLES THE SECOND OF STREET	13). 0.20			
Major Street	and the second of the second o	Northbound	d	AND TOP OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	A STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PART	Southb	ound	
Movement	1	2		3	4	5		6
	L	T		R	L	T		R
Volume (veh/h)	11	710		15	17	685		1
Peak-Hour Factor, PHF		1.00	1.0		1.00	1.00		1.00
Hourly Flow Rate, HFR (veh/h)	11	710	15	5	17	685	5	1
Percent Heavy Vehicles	s 0		-	0				
Median Type				Undivid	led	<u> </u>		
RT Channelized				0				0
Lanes	1	2	0		1	2		0
Configuration	L	T	TF	₹ .	L	T		TR
Upstream Signal		0				0		
Minor Street		Eastbound				Westbo	und	
Movement	7	8	9		10	11		12
	L	Т	R		L	Т		R
Volume (veh/h)	0	0	7		24	0		41
Peak-Hour Factor, PHF		1.00	1.00	0	1.00	1.00		1.00
Hourly Flow Rate, HFR (veh/h)	Ų	0	7		24	0		41
Percent Heavy Vehicles	0	0	0		0	0		0
Percent Grade (%)		0				0		
Flared Approach		N				N		
Storage		0				0		
RT Channelized			0					0
Lanes	0	1 1 1 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	0	<u> </u>	0	1		0
Configuration		LTR	702 A.S. SECTION SECTI	and a second sec	The second secon	<u>LTR</u>	- sampaign	
Delay, Queue Length, a			T			T		
Approach	Northbound	Southbound		Westbound		 	Eastboun	·····
Movement Lane Configuration	1	4	7	8	9	10	11	12
Lane Configuration v (veh/h)	11	17		LTR 65	-	 	LTR	
v (ven/h) C (m) (veh/h)	917	887		65	1	 	650	
v/c (m) (ven/n)	0.01	0.02	 	302 0.22	1	·	659	
95% queue length	0.01	0.02	 		+		0.01	- :
Control Delay (s/veh)	9.0	9.1		0.80	+		0.03	
LOS			 '	20.2	4		10.5	
	Α	Α		C 20.2			B	
Approach Delay (s/veh) Approach LOS	·	·		20.2	·		10.5	
Approach LOS			1	С	1		В	!

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TWO-WAY STOP CONTROL SUMMARY Site Information General Information 02PM CUM Intersection Analyst **MMF** Jurisdiction SANTA BARBARA Agency/Co. ATE 4/17/2007 **Analysis Year CUMULATIVE** Date Performed Analysis Time Period P.M. PEAK HOUR 803 MILPAS MIXED-USE PROJECT #07030 Project Description North/South Street: MILPAS STREET East/West Street: ORTEGA STREET Intersection Orientation: North-South Study Period (hrs): 0.25 Vehicle Volumes and Adjustments Southbound Northbound Major Street 3 4 5 6 Movement 1 2 T R Т R L L Volume (veh/h) 17 633 34 27 678 8 1.00 1.00 Peak-Hour Factor, PHF 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 Hourly Flow Rate, HFR 8 633 27 678 17 34 (veh/h) Percent Heavy Vehicles 0 --Median Type Undivided 0 RT Channelized 0 2 0 Lanes 1 0 1 2 Т TR L Τ TR Configuration L 0 0 **Upstream Signal** Eastbound Westbound Minor Street 7 9 10 12 11 Movement L Т R L Т R 39 Volume (veh/h) 2 1 22 30 0 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 Peak-Hour Factor, PHF Hourly Flow Rate, HFR 0 39 2 1 22 30 (veh/h) 0 0 Percent Heavy Vehicles 0 Ö 0 0 0 0 Percent Grade (%) Ν Ν Flared Approach 0 0 Storage RT Channelized 0 0 0 0 0 0 Lanes Configuration LTR **LTR** Delay, Queue Length, and Level of Service Approach Northbound Southbound Westbound Eastbound Movement 4 8 9 10 11 12 1 Lane Configuration L L LTR LTR 17 27 69 25 v (veh/h) 917 932 285 464 C (m) (veh/h) 0.05 v/c 0.02 0.03 0.24 95% queue length 0.09 0.93 0.17 0.06 Control Delay (s/veh) 9.0 21.6 13.2 9.0 C В Α Α

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Approach Delay (s/veh)

Approach LOS

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21.6

С

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13.2

В

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	T	WO-WAY STO	TWO-WAY STOP CONTROL SUMMARY									
General Information	on .	1205	Site	Inform	nati	ion				i e		
Analyst	MMF			section			02AM_0					
Agency/Co.	ATE		Juris	diction			SANTA					
Date Performed	4/17/20	07	Anal	ysis Yea	ar		CUMUL	ATIVE+	+PRC	OJECT		
Analysis Time Period	A.M. PE	AK HOUR	1									
Project Description 8	03 MILPAS MIX	ED-USE PROJEC	CT #07030		-							
East/West Street: OR	TEGA STREET		North	/South	Stree	et: MILPA	S STREET	•				
Intersection Orientation	: North-South					s): 0.25						
Vehicle Volumes a	ind Adjustme	ents		100		W.						
Major Street		Northbound					Southbo	ound				
Movement	1	2	3			4	5			6		
	<u> </u>	Т	F		<u> </u>	L	T			R		
Volume (veh/h)	11	711			<u> </u>	17	687			1		
Peak-Hour Factor, PHF		1.00	1.0	0	↓	1.00	1.00			1.00		
Hourly Flow Rate, HFR (veh/h)	11	711	15	5		17	687			1		
Percent Heavy Vehicles	0					0	 					
Median Type		L		Undivided								
RT Channelized				0			T			0		
Lanes	1	2	0		<u> </u>	1	2			0		
Configuration	1 1	$\frac{1}{T}$		TR			T			TR		
Upstream Signal	·	0			ļ		0					
Minor Street		Eastbound					Westbou	ınd				
Movement	7	8	9		· -	10	11			12		
Movement	Ĺ	T		R		L	Т		····	R		
Volume (veh/h)	0	0		7		24	0			41		
Peak-Hour Factor, PHF	1.00	1.00	1.0	2		1.00	1.00		-	1.00		
Hourly Flow Rate, HFR							1					
(veh/h)	0	0	7			24	0			41		
Percent Heavy Vehicles	0	0	0			0	0			0		
Percent Grade (%)		0					0					
Flared Approach		N					N					
Storage		0			Olimer and the last of the la		0					
RT Channelized			0							0		
Lanes	0	1	0			0	1			0		
Configuration		LTR					LTR					
Delay, Queue Length, a	ind Level of Se				y dig							
Approach	Northbound	Southbound		Westbo	ound			Eastbou	und	Territoria		
Movement	1	4	7	8		9	10	11		12		
Lane Configuration	L	L		LTR	,			LTR				
v (veh/h)	11	17		65				7				
C (m) (veh/h)	916	886		302	_			658				
v/c	0.01	0.02		0.22				0.01				
	0.01	0.02		0.22				0.01				
95% queue length			-									
Control Delay (s/veh)	9.0	9.1		20.2				10.5				
LOS	Α	Α		С				В				
Approach Delay (s/veh)				20.2			10.5					

Approach LOS

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C

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В

	T	WO-WAY STO	P CONT	ROL SUM	MMARY			
General Information	on "		Site	Informa	tion		and short the	
Analyst	MMF		1	section			CUM+PR	
Agency/Co.	ATE 4/17/200	7		diction ⁄sis Year		SANTA BARBARA CUMULATIVE+PROJECT		
Date Performed		AK HOUR	Analy	ysis real		COMOL	AIIVETP	KOJECI
Analysis Time Period			OT #07000			***************************************		
Project Description 8 East/West Street: OR		ED-USE PROJE		/South Stre	eet: MILPA	S STREET	-	
Intersection Orientation				Period (hr		<u> </u>		
Vehicle Volumes a		ents			. Kesa ja ja			
Major Street		Northbound				Southbo	ound	
Movement	1	2	3		4	5		6
	L	Т	R		L	Т		R
Volume (veh/h)	17	637	34		28	681		8
Peak-Hour Factor, PHF		1.00	1.0	0	1.00	1.00		1.00
Hourly Flow Rate, HFR (veh/h)	17	637	34	!	28	681		8
Percent Heavy Vehicles	0				0			
Median Type				Undivide	ed			
RT Channelized			0					0
Lanes	1	2	0		1	2		0
Configuration	L	T	TR		L	T		TR
Upstream Signal		0		·		0		
Minor Street		Eastbound				Westbo	und	
Movement	7	8	9		10	11		12
	L	T	R		L	Т		R
Volume (veh/h)	2	1	22		30	0		40
Peak-Hour Factor, PHF	1.00	1.00	1.00)	1.00	1.00		1.00
Hourly Flow Rate, HFR (veh/h)	2	1	22		30	0		40
Percent Heavy Vehicles	0	0	0		0	0		0
Percent Grade (%)		0				0		
Flared Approach		N				N		
Storage		0				0		
RT Channelized			0					0
Lanes	0	1	0		0	1		0
Configuration		LTR				LTR		
Delay, Queue Length, a	ind Level of Se	rvice						
Approach	Northbound	Southbound	'	Westbound	t		Eastboun	d
Movement	1	4	7	8	9	10	11	12
ane Configuration	L	L		LTR			LTR	
/ (veh/h)	17	28		70			25	
C (m) (veh/h)	915	929		284			461	
//c	0.02	0.03		0.25			0.05	
95% queue length	0.06	0.09		0.95			0.17	1.
Control Delay (s/veh)	9.0	9.0		21.8			13.3	
.OS	A	·A		C			В	
Approach Delay (s/veh)				21.8			13.3	
Approach LOS				C -			B	
ippidadii LOO							<u> </u>	

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ATE CONDOMINIUM TRIP GENERATION STUDIES

-	705 San Rer	no	P.M. Peak	Hour	09/01/05		
Total of 51		eway	Street	Parking	Total		
	IN	OUT	IN	OUT	·		
4:15-4:30	1	1	2	2	6		
4:30-4:45	6	1	1	0	8		
4:45-5:00	2	2	1	0	5		
5:00-5:15	0	1	1	2	4		
5:15-5:30	8	1	0	0	9		
5:30-5:45	6	3	3	0	12		
Hourly To	tals						
4:15-5:15	9	5	5	4	23		
4:30-5:30	16	5	3	2	26		
4:45-5:45	16	7	5	2	30		
Peak Hour	•						
4:45-5:45	16	7	5	2	30		
Trip Gener	ation Rate (30 Peak Ho		units = 0.5	9 trips/unit			

21 in/9 out = 70%/30%

Stonecreek

P.M. Peak Hour

09/22/05

Stonecree	k		P.M. Peak	Hour	09/22/05
Total of 10)5 units				
	Driv	eway	Street	Parking	Total
-	IN	OUT	IN	OUT	
4:15-4:30	8	8	0	0	16
4:30-4:45	9	4	0	0	13
4:45-5:00	9	8	0	0	17
5:00-5:15	5	. 4	0	0	9
5:15-5:30	15	5	0	0	20
5:30-5:45	14	7	0	0	21
Hourly To	tals				
4:15-5:15	31	24	0	0	55
4:30-5:30	38	21	0	0	59
4:45-5:45	43	24	0	0	67
Peak Hour					
4:45-5:45	16	24	0	0	67
Trip Gener	ation Rate (Calculation			
	67 Peak Ho	•		64 trips/un	it
-	43 in/24 οι	t = 64%/3	6%		

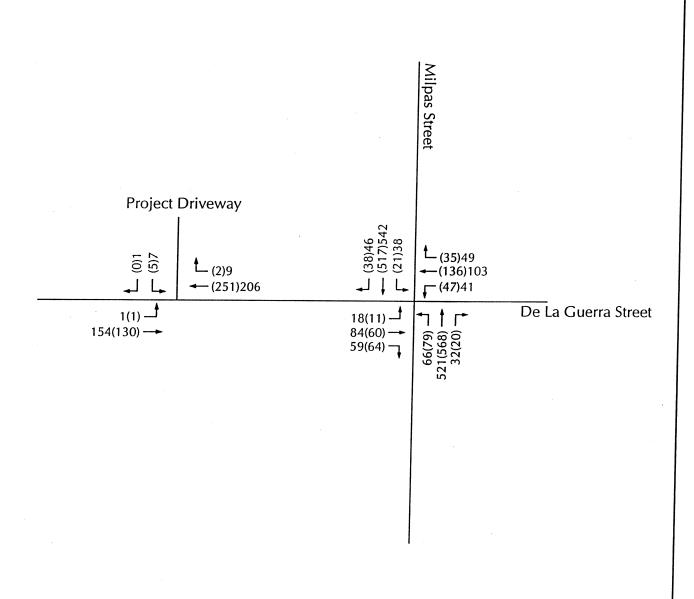
Villa Del Mar P.M. Peak Hour 9/26/06 Total of 40 units

	Driv	eway	Street	Parking	Total
	IN	OUT	IN	OUT	
4:15-4:30	2	2	0	0	
4:30-4:45	1	0	0	0	
4:45-5:00	4	3	0	0	
5:00-5:15	2	1	0	0	
5:15-5:30	- 1	1	0	0	
5:30-5:45	1	0	0	0	
Hourly To 4:15-5:15	9	6	0	0	1.
4:15-5:15 4:30-5:30	9	6 5	0	0	1:
4:45-5:45	8	5	0	0	1.
n <i>l. 11</i>		6			
Peak Hour 4:15-5:15	9		01	01	1.5

					•
¢					
APPRO	OVED AND PENDII	NG PROJECT TRIP G	ENERATION WO	RKSHEET	

		plits					***************************************										
	803 MILPAS STREET MIXED-USE PROJ	ECT						PROJECT	: #0703	0							
	Land Use		Pass-by	AD				A.M. Pea						P.M. Pea			
	ZONE A	Size	Factor	Rate	Trips	Rate	Trips	In %	Trips	Out %	Trips	Rate	Trips	in %	Trips	Out %	Trips
	2050 APS (COMMERCIAL)	-9.467	1.00	46.55	-441	1,400	-13	60%	-8	40%	-5	4.55	0	43%	0	57%	0
	2050 APS (OFFICE)	12,369	1.00	11.01	136	1.550	19	86%	16	14%	3	3.43	35	18%	6	82%	29
	ST. FRANCIS	115	1.00	5.86	674	0.440	51	17%	9	83%	42	0.52	60	67%	40	33%	20
	1600/1604 OLIVE STREET	6	1.00	5.63	34	0.450	3	38%	1	62%	2	0.47	3	53%	2	47%	1
	737 E. ANAPAMU	6	1.00	5.86	35	0.440	3	17%	1	83%	2	0.52	3	67%	2	33%	1
	130 E. VICTORIA (HOUSE)	-1	1.00	9.57	-10	0.750	-1	0%	0	100%	-1	1.01	-1	100%	-1	0%	0
	130 E. VICTORIA (OFFICE)	10,204	1.00	11.01	112	1.550	16	86%	14	14%	2	3.43	35	18%	6	82%	29
	21 E. ANAPAMU	12	1.00	5.86	70	0.440	5	17%	1	83%	4	0.52	6	67%	4	33%	2
	8. E. FIGUEROA	1,933	1.00	46.55	90	1.400	3	60%	2	40%	1	4.55	9	43%	4	57%	5
	TOTAL: ZONE A				701		85		36		49		150		63		87
	ZONE B																
	927/933 OLIVE (CONDOS)	5	1.00	5.86	29	0.440	2	17%	0	83%	2	0.52	3	67%	2	33%	1
	927/933 OLIVE (COFFICE)	690	1.00	22.66	16	2.970	2	86%	2	14%	0	3.40	2	18%	0	82%	2
	433 CANON PERDIDO (OFFICE)	-18,700	1.00	19.62	-367	2.620	-49	86%	-42	14%	-7	2.89	-54	18%	-10	82%	-44
	433 CANON PERDIDO (OFFICE)	9,500	1.00	22.66	215	2.970	28	86%	24	14%	4	3.40	32	18%	6	82%	26
	433 CANON PERDIDO (CONDOS)	18	1.00	5.86	105	0.440	-8	17%	1	83%	7	0.52	9	67%	6	33%	3
	617 GARDEN (ATE #03154)				427		53		36		17		57		16		41
	631 OLIVE (OFFICE)	1,081	1.00	22.66	24	2.970	3	86%	3	14%	Ö	3.40	4	18%	1	82%	3
	202 E HALEY (RETAIL)	2,478	1.00	46.55	115	1.400	3	60%	. 2	40%	1	4.55	11	43%	5	57%	6
	518 GARDEN (CONDO)	-1	1.00	5.86	-6	0.440	ŏ	17%	ō	83%	ò	0.52	-1	67%	-1	33%	ō
	518 GARDEN (RETAIL)	-3.785	1.00	46.55	-176	1.400	-5	60%	-3	40%	-2	4,55	-17	43%	-7	57%	-10
	518 GARDEN (OFFICE)	7,150	1.00	22.66	162	1.550	11	86%	10	14%	ī	3.40	24	18%	4	82%	20
	518 GARDEN (GFFIGE)	2,200	1.00	46.55	102	1.400	3	60%	2	40%	i	4.55	10	43%	4	57%	6
	632 HALEY	2,200	1.00	40.00		1.400	•	0070	•	4070	,	4.00		1070	•	0. 70	•
	709 E HALEY (RETAIL)	1,967	1.00	46,55	92	1.400	3	60%	2	40%	1	4.55	9	43%	4	57%	5
			1.00	46.55	261	1,400	8	60%	5	40%	3	4.55	26	43%	11	57%	15
	810 BOND (COMMERCIAL) 810 BOND (CONDOS)	5,612 3	1.00	5.86	18	0.440	1	17%	0	83%	1	0.52	20	67%	1	33%	1
	TOTAL: ZONE B				1018		71		42		29		117		42		75
_	ZONE C																
	406 QUARANTINA (CONDO)	-1	1.00	5.86	-6	0.440	0	17%	0	83%	0	0.52	-1	67%	-1	33%	0
	406 QUARATINA (RETAIL)	2,653	1.00	46.55	123	1.400	4	60%	2	40%	2	4.55	12	43%	5	57%	- 7
	408 QUARNATINA (RETAIL)	2,717	1.00	46.55	126	1.400	4	60%	2	40%	2	4.55	12	43%	5	57%	7
	308 PALM (COMMERCIAL)	1,049	1.00	46.55	49	1.400	1	60%	1	40%	0	4.55	5	43%	2	57%	3
	403 E MONTECITO (OFFICE)	8,159	1.00	22.66	185	1.550	13	86%	-11	14%	2	3.40	28	18%	5	82%	23
	535 MONTECITO (ATE #04072.01)	48	1.00	5.86	281	0.440	21	17%	4	83%	17	0.52	25	67%	17	33%	8
	336 N. NOPAL (LIGHT INDUSTRIAL)	-1,150	1.00	6.97	-8	0.920	-1	100%	-1	0%	-0	0.98	-1	0%	0	100%	-1
	336 N. NOPAL (OFFICE)	2,564	1.00	22.66	58	1.550	4	86%	3	14%	1	3.40	9	18%	2	82%	7
	221 N. NOPAL (CHURCH)	3,279	1.00	9.11	30	0.720	2	50%	1	40%	1	0.66	2	50%	1	50%	1
	716 E YANONALI (LIGHT INDUSTRIAL)	1,171	1.00	6.97	8	0.920	ī	100%	i	0%	ò	0.98	1	0%	ò	100%	i
	722 UNION (HOUSE)	-1	1.00	9.57	-10	0.750	-i	0%	· i	100%	-1	1.01	-1	100%	-1	0%	ò
	722 UNION (GARAGE)	-667		/A	0 N		ò		ő		0 N		ò		ò		-
	722 UNION (LIGHT INDUSTRIAL)	3.386	1.00	6.97	24	0.920	3	100%	3	0%	0	0.98	3	0%	ŏ	100%	3
	117 QUARANTINA (LIGHT INDUSTRIAL)	23,981	1.00	6.97	167	0.920	22	100%	22	0%	ŏ	0.98	24	0%	ō	100%	24
	116 E YANONALI (OFFICE)	-7.343	1.00	22.66	-166	2.970	-22	86%	-19	14%	-3	3.40	-25	18%	-4	82%	-21
	116 E YANONALI (CONDO)	6	1.00	5.86	35	0.440	3	17%	1	83%	2	0.52	3	67%	2	33%	1
	116 E YANONALI (RETAIL)	4,615	1.00	46.55	ō	1,400	6	60%	4	40%	2	4.55	21	43%	9	57%	12

DRIVEWAY VOLUMES AND LEVELS OF SERVICE



LEGEND

LXX - (A.M.)P.M. Peak Hour Volume



NOT TO SCALE



TWO-WAY STOP CONTROL SUMMARY General Information Site Information Analyst **MMF** Intersection DE LA GUERRA/DRIVEWAY ATE Agency/Co. Jurisdiction SANTA BARBARA Date Performed 5/15/2007 Analysis Year **EXISTING+PROJECT** Analysis Time Period AM PEAK HOUR Project Description 803 MILPAS MIXED-USE PROJECT #07030 East/West Street: DE LA GUERRA North/South Street: PROJECT DRIVEWAY Intersection Orientation: East-West Study Period (hrs): 0.25 Vehicle Volumes and Adjustments 5. 666.5 Major Street Eastbound Westbound Movement 2 3 4 5 6 L Т R L T R Volume (veh/h) 130 251 2 Peak-Hour Factor, PHF 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 Hourly Flow Rate, HFR 1 130 0 0 251 2 (veh/h) Percent Heavy Vehicles 0 0 Median Type Undivided RT Channelized 0 0 0 1 Lanes 0 0 1 0 Configuration LT TR Upstream Signal 0 0 **Minor Street** Northbound Southbound Movement 7 8 9 10 11 12 T L R Т L R Volume (veh/h) 5 0 Peak-Hour Factor, PHF 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 Hourly Flow Rate, HFR 0 0 0 5 0 0 (veh/h) Percent Heavy Vehicles 0 0 0 0 0 0 Percent Grade (%) 0 0 Flared Approach Ν Ν Storage 0 0 RT Channelized 0 0 Lanes 0 0 0 0 0 0 Configuration LR Delay, Queue Length, and Level of Service Eastbound Approach Westbound Northbound Southbound Movement 7 1 8 9 10 12 11 Lane Configuration LTLR v (veh/h) 1 5 C (m) (veh/h) 1324 623 v/c 0.00 0.01 95% queue length 0.00 0.02 Control Delay (s/veh) 7.7 10.8

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LOS

Approach Delay (s/veh)

Approach LOS

HCS+TM Version 5.21

В

10.8

В

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General Informatio	n 🦠		Site	Inform	nation			- 10.00
Analyst Agency/Co. Date Performed Analysis Time Period	MMF ATE 5/15/20 PM PEA	07 AK HOUR	Inter Juris Anal	section diction ysis Yea	DE LA SANTA	DE LA GUERRA/DRIVEWA SANTA BARBARA EXISTING+PROJECT		
Project Description 80		D-USE PROJECT					***************************************	
East/West Street: DE L. Intersection Orientation:					treet: PROJ	ECT DRIVE	VAY	
MALIEN AND TATE OF THE COLUMN TO SERVICE OF THE COLUMN TWO COLUMN TW					(hrs): 0.25	or objects to progress and only approximate one		
Vehicle Volumes ar	nd Adjustmei			19.04	150			
Major Street Movement		Eastbound)		Westbe		
Movement			- 3 F		4			6
Volume (veh/h)	1	154		`	L	206		R
Peak-Hour Factor, PHF	1.00	1.00	1.0	0	1.00	1.00		1.00
Hourly Flow Rate, HFR (veh/h)	1	154	0		0	206		9
Percent Heavy Vehicles	0				0			
Median Type				Undi	vided	•		
RT Channelized			0					0
Lanes	0	1	0		0	1		0
Configuration	LT							TR
Upstream Signal		0				0		
Minor Street		Northbound				Southbo	ound	
Movement	7	8 T	9		10	11		12
/olume (veh/h)	L	1	R		L 7	T		R
Peak-Hour Factor, PHF	1.00	1.00	1.00)	1.00	1.00		1.00
Hourly Flow Rate, HFR veh/h)	0	0	0		7.00	0		1
Percent Heavy Vehicles	0	0	0		0	0		0
Percent Grade (%)		0				0		
lared Approach		N				N		
Storage		0			-	0		
T Channelized			0					0
anes	0	0	0		0	0		0
onfiguration			·			LR		
elay, Queue Length, and								
pproach	Eastbound	Westbound		Northbou	ınd		Southbound	1
lovement	1	4	7	8	9	10	11	12
ane Configuration	LT						LR	
(veh/h)	1						8	
(m) (veh/h)	1367						657	
C	0.00						0.01	1
5% queue length	0.00						0.04	<u> </u>
ontrol Delay (s/veh)	7.6						10.5	†
OS	Α						В	
proach Delay (s/veh)				***************************************			10.5	J
proach LOS	<u>.</u>			······································		<u> </u>	B	
yright © 2005 University of Florida	All Dights December	<u> </u>		ICS+TM V		<u></u>	enerated: 6/7/2	

SHARED PARKING CALCULATIONS

803 MILPAS MIXED-USE PROJECT

WEEKDAY SHARED PARKING CALCULATIONS

PROPOSED

PROJECT:

Land Use (a)	S	ize	Parking Rate	Peak Demand
Commercial (a)	3.224	ksf	3.02	10
Condos (b)	8	units	0.25	2

			Total Weekday
	Retail	Condos	Accumulation
Peak Demand	. 10	2	
Hour of Day			
6:00 a.m.	0	0	0
7:00 a.m.	0	0	1
8:00 a.m.	2	0	2
9:00 a.m.	4	0	4
10:00 a.m.	5	0	6
11:00 a.m.	8	0	9
12:00 Noon	10	0	10
1:00 p.m.	10	0	10
2:00 p.m.	9	0	9
3:00 p.m.	8	0	9
4:00 p.m.	8	0	. 8
5:00 p.m.	6	1	6
6:00 p.m.	7	1	8
7:00 p.m.	8	2	10
8:00 p.m.	7	2	9
9:00 p.m.	4	2	6
10:00 p.m.	1	2	3
11:00 p.m.	1	2	3
12:00 a.m.	0	1	1

⁽a) ITE Parking Rates and Time of Day Factors for Non-December Shopping Center

⁽b) City of Santa Barbara parking requirement for Residential Visitors